

METHODS OF PRODUCING HIGHLY NUCLEATED SYNDIOTACTIC POLYPROPYLENE

Cross Reference to Related Applications

This application is a continuation of co-pending application 10/121,224, filed on April 12, 2002, ^{parent no 6 703 434} This parent application is herein entirely incorporated by reference.

Field Of The Invention

The present invention relates to methods of producing syndiotactic polypropylene (s-PP) articles through high performance nucleation via the presence of certain novel nucleating agents within molten syndiotactic resins, and subsequently permitting the resultant molten mixture to cool into a selected shape or configuration. Such novel nucleating agents are a new class of nucleators that promote crystallization within such target syndiotactic resins at levels well above any previously disclosed nucleators. This invention thus also encompasses the articles and compositions of such syndiotactic polypropylene as well.

Background of the Prior Art

All U.S. patents cited below are herein entirely incorporated by reference.

Polypropylene has long been known to exist in several forms. Generally, isotactic propylene (iPP) can be described as having the methyl groups attached to the tertiary carbon atoms of successive monomeric units on the same side of a hypothetical plane